

KACO new energy.

Powador

30.0 TL3 M/XL | 33.0 TL3 M/XL 36.0 TL3 M/XL | 39.0 TL3 M/XL 40.0 TL3 M/XL | 48.0 TL3 Park 60.0 TL3 M/XL | 72.0 TL3 Park

Operating Instructions

■ English translation of German original



Operating Instructions

Contents

1	General Information	4
1.1	About this document	4
1.2	Layout of Instructions	4
2	Safety	5
2.1	Proper use	6
2.2	Protection features	6
2.3	Additional information	6
3	Description	7
3.1	Mode of Operation	7
3.2	Description of the unit	7
4	Technical Data	10
4.1	Electrical data	10
4.2	Mechanical data	12
4.3	Software	12
5	Transportation and Delivery	13
5.1	Delivery	13
5.2	Transportation	13
6	Mounting the inverter	14
6.1	Installing and securing the inverter	16
7	Installing the inverter	17
7.1	Opening the connection area	17
7.2	Making the electrical connection	18
7.3	Connecting the interfaces	23
7.4	Sealing the connection area	27
7.5	Starting up the inverter	27

В	Configuration and Operation	29
3.1	Controls	29
3.2	Starting up for the first time	32
3.3	Menu structure	32
3.4	Monitor inverter	40
3.5	Performing a software update	42
9	Maintenance/Troubleshooting	44
9.1	Visual inspection	44
9.2	External cleaning	44
9.3	Shutting down for maintenance and troubleshooting	44
9.4	Faults	45
9.5	"Fault" messages on the display/LED	47
10	Service	51
I 1	Shutdown/Disassembly	53
11.1	Shutting down the inverter	53
11.2	Uninstalling the inverter	53
11.3	Dismantling the inverter	53
12	Disposal	54
13	Appendix	54



General Information

1.1 **About this document**



WARNING

Improper handling of the inverter can be hazardous

You must read and understand the operating instructions before you can install and use the inverter safely.

1.1.1 Other applicable documents

During installation, observe all assembly and installation instructions for components and other parts of the system. These instructions also apply to the equipment, related components and other parts of the system.

1.1.2 Storing the documents

These instructions and other documents must be stored near the system and be available at all times.

1.2 Layout of Instructions

1.2.1 Symbols used



General hazard



Risk of fire or explosion!



High voltage!



Risk of burns

A Authorised electrician Only authorised electricians may carry out tasks indicated with this symbol.

Safety warnings symbols guide 1.2.2



DANGER

High risk

Failure to observe this warning will lead directly to serious bodily injury or death.





WARNING

Potential risk

Failure to observe this warning may lead to serious bodily injury or death.





CAUTION

Low-risk hazard

Failure to observe this warning will lead to minor or moderate bodily injury.

CAUTION

Risk of damage to property

Failure to observe this warning will lead to property damage.



1.2.3 Additional information symbols



NOTE

Useful information and notes

Country-specific function

Functions restricted to one or more countries are labelled with country codes in accordance with ISO 3166-1.

1.2.4 Instructions symbols guide

Instructions

- Prerequisite for the step
- 1. Carry out step.
- 2. (Additional steps, if applicable)
- » Results of the step

2 Safety



DANGER

Lethal voltages are still present in the terminals and cables of the inverter even after the inverter has been switched off and disconnected.

Severe injuries or death may occur if the cables and terminals in the inverter are touched.

Only appropriately qualified and authorised electricians may open, install or maintain the inverter.

- > Keep the inverter closed when the unit is in operation.
- Do not touch the cables or terminals when switching the unit on and off.
- > Do not make any modifications to the inverter.

The electrician is responsible for observing all existing standards and regulations.

- Keep unauthorised persons away from the inverter and PV system.
- In particular, be sure to observe IEC-60364-7-712:2002 "Requirements for special types of business premises, rooms and installations Solar-Photovoltaic-(PV) Power Supply Systems.
- Ensure operational safety by providing proper grounding, conductor dimensioning and appropriate protection against short circuiting.
- Observe all safety instructions on the inverter and in these operating instructions.
- Switch off all voltage sources and secure them against being inadvertently switched back on before performing visual inspections and maintenance.
- When taking measurements while the inverter is live:
 - Do not touch the electrical connections
 - Remove all jewellery from wrists and fingers.
 - Ensure that the testing equipment is in safe operating condition.
- Stand on an insulated surface when working on the inverter.
- Modifications to the surroundings of the inverter must comply with the applicable national and local standards.
- When working on the PV generator, it is also necessary to switch off the DC voltage with the DC isolator switch in addition to disconnecting the PV generator from the grid.



2.1 Proper use

The inverter converts the DC voltage generated by the PV modules into AC voltage and feeds it into the grid. The inverter is built according to the latest technological standards and safety regulations. Nevertheless, improper use may cause lethal hazards for the operator or third parties, or may result in damage to the unit and other property.

Operate the inverter only with a permanent connection to the public power grid.

Any other or additional use of the device is deemed improper. This includes:

- Mobile use.
- · Use in rooms where there is a risk of explosion,
- Use in rooms where the humidity is higher than 95%,
- Operation outside of the specifications intended by the manufacturer,
- Standalone operation.

2.2 Protection features

For your safety, the following monitoring and protective functions are integrated into Powador inverters:

- Overvoltage conductors/varistors to protect the power semiconductors from high-energy transients on the grid and generator side,
- Temperature monitoring of the heat sink,
- EMC filters to protect the inverter from high-frequency grid interference,
- Grid-side grounded varistors to protect the inverter against burst and surge pulses,
- Standalone detection according to VDE 0126-1-1.

2.3 Additional information



NOTE

The EU declaration of conformity can be found in the appendix.

For information on grid coupling, grid protection and safety parameters along with more detailed instructions see our web site at http://www.kaco-newenergy.de/.



3 Description

3.1 Mode of Operation

The inverter converts the DC voltage generated by the PV modules into AC voltage and feeds it into the grid. The feed-in process begins when there is sufficient sunlight and a specific minimum voltage is present in the inverter. If, as it gets dark, the voltage drops below the minimum voltage value, the feed-in operation ends and the inverter switches off.

3.2 Description of the unit

3.2.1 Powador inverter as part of a PV system

3.2.1.1 System layout

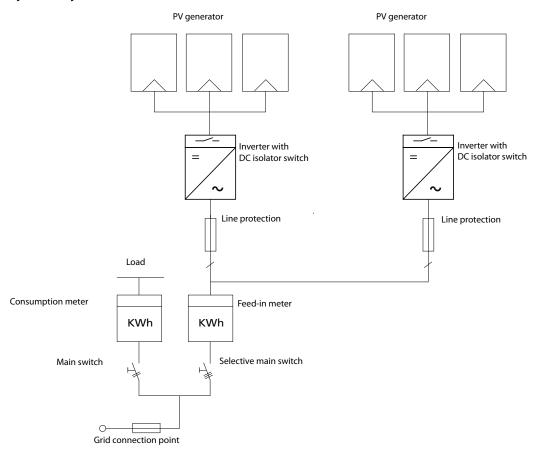


Figure 1: Circuit diagram of a system with two inverters

3.2.1.2 Summary of the components

PV generator

The PV generator, i.e. the PV modules, converts the radiant energy of sunlight into electrical energy.

DC terminal point

Options for parallel connections of several generator strings:

- To a DC terminal point between the DC generator and inverter,
- Directly to the inverter (terminals for 12 (3 x 4) strings are provided on the inverter),
- Directly to the PV generator with a positive and negative lead to the inverter.



DC isolator switch

Use the DC isolator switch to disconnect the inverter from all power sources on the PV generator side.

Grid fuses

Use only specific PV rated fuses.

Feed-in meter

The feed-in meter is specified and installed by the power supply company. Some power supply companies also allow the installation of your own calibrated meters.

Selective main switch

If you have any questions about the selective main switch, contact your power supply company.

3.2.2 Inverter diagram

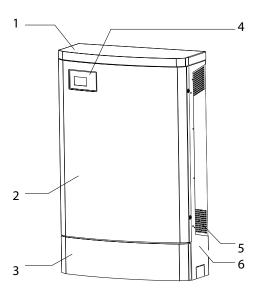


Figure 2: Inverter diagram

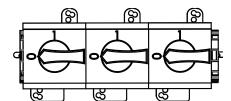
Key

1	Upper housing cover	4	Control panel
2	Doors	5	Fan cover
3	Cover for the connection area	6	Side housing cover

3.2.3 Mechanical components

DC isolator switch

There are 3 DC isolator switches inside the inverter housing. The DC isolator switches are used to disconnect the inverter from the PV generator in order to carry out maintenance.



Disconnecting the inverter from the PV generator

Switch the DC isolator switches from 1 (ON) to 0 (OFF).

Connecting the inverter to the PV generator

Switch the DC isolator switches from 0 (OFF) to 1 (ON).



3.2.4 Interfaces

The inverter has the following interfaces for communication and remote monitoring:

- RS485 interface
- Ethernet interface
- USB interface
- S0 interface

You configure the interfaces and the web server in the Settings menu (see section 8.3 on page 32).

3.2.4.1 RS485 interface

Use this monitoring option if you cannot check the functioning of the system on-site on a regular basis, e.g. if your place of residence is located a great distance from the system. To connect the RS485 interface, contact your authorised electrician.

For monitoring your PV system using the RS485 interface, KACO new energy GmbH offers monitoring devices:

3.2.4.2 Ethernet interface

Monitoring can occur directly on the unit using the integrated Ethernet interface. A local web server is installed in the unit for this purpose.

For monitoring a system comprising several inverters, we recommend you use an external data logging and monitoring system.

3.2.4.3 USB interface

The USB connection of the inverter is a type A socket. It is located on the connection board on the underside of the inverter under a cover. The USB connection is specified to draw 100 mA of power. Use the USB interface for reading out stored operating data and loading software updates using a FAT32-formatted USB stick.

3.2.4.4 **SO interface**

The S0 interface transmits pulses between a pulsing counter and a tariff metering unit. It is a galvanically isolated transistor output. It is designed according to DIN EN 62053-31:1999-04 (pulse output devices for electromechanical and electronic meters).



NOTE

The S0 interface sends a specific number of pulses per kilowatt-hour output. The adjustable pulse rate

The number of pulses per kilowatt-hour output that can be sent by the S0 interface depends on the maximum feed-in power of the inverter and can be set in the menu.

30.0-36.0 TL3 500, 1,000 or 2,000 pulses/kWh.

39.0-60.0 TL3 500 or 1000 pulses/kWh

72.0 TL3 500 pulses/kWh

3.2.4.5 Digital input "inverter off"

If Powador protect is installed as a central grid and system protection, the fail-safe disconnection of suitable Powador inverters from the public grid can be initiated by a digital signal instead of tie circuit-breakers. This requires the inverters in the photovoltaic system to be connected to the Powador protect. For information on the installation and use see this manual, the Powador protect manual and the instructions for use of the Powador protect on the KACO web site.



4 Technical Data

4.1 Electrical data

Input levels	30.0 TL3	33.0 TL3	36.0 TL3	39.0 TL3
Max. recommended PV generator power [W]	30 000	33 000	36 000	39 000
DC MPP range from [V] to [V]*		350.	800	
Operating range from [V] to [V]		200 .	800	
Starting voltage [V]**	250			
Open circuit voltage [V]	1,000			
Rated current max. [A]	3 x 34.0			
Max. power per tracker [W]	20 000			
Number of strings	3 x 1 (M) / 3 x 4 (XL)			
Number of MPP trackers	3			
Polarity safeguard	Short-circuit diode			

^{*}At DC voltages below the MPP range the maximum rated current reduces the maximum input power.

^{**}For PV generators with MPP voltages below the MPP range of the inverter: set the start voltage in the menu.

Output levels					
Rated power [VA]	25 000	27 500	30 000	33 300	
Grid voltage [V]	230 / 400				
Rated current [A]	3 x 36.2	3 x 39.9	3 x 43.5	3 x 48.3	
Rated frequency [Hz]		50,	/60		
cos phi		0.80 inductive to	o 0.80 capacitive		
Number of feed-in phases			3		
Distortion factor [%]		<	:3		
General electrical data					
Max. efficiency [%]	98.0				
European efficiency [%]	97.8				
Make current [A] / ON duration [ms]	98 / 4.4				
Internal consumption: standby [W]	< 30				
Internal consumption: night [W]	~1.5				
Feed-in starts at [W]	120				
Circuit design	IGBT, self-commutated, transformerless				
Grid monitoring	Country-specific				
CE conformity	Yes				
Clock frequency [kHz]	18				
able 1: Electrical data					



Input levels	40.0 TL3	48.0 TL3 Park	60.0 TL3	72.0 TL3 Park	
Max. recommended PV generator power [W]	40 000	48 000	60 000	72 000	
DC MPP range from [V] to [V]*	350 800	410 800	480 850	580 850	
Operating range from [V] to [V]	200 800	200 800	200 850	200 850	
Starting voltage [V]**	250				
Open circuit voltage [V]	1,000				
Rated current max. [A]	3 x 34.0	3 x 34.0	3 x 36.0	3 x 36.0	
Max. power per tracker [W]	20 000	20 000	20 000	24 000	
Number of strings	3 x 1 (M) 3 x 4 (XL)	3 x 1 (M) 3 x 4 (XL)	3 x 1 (M) 3 x 5 (XL)	3 x 1 (M) 3 x 5 (XL)	
Number of MPP trackers		:	3		
Polarity safeguard Short-circuit diode					

^{*}At DC voltages below the MPP range the maximum rated current reduces the maximum input power.

^{**}For PV generators with MPP voltages below the MPP range of the inverter: set the start voltage in the menu.

Output levels				
Rated power [VA]	36 000	40 000	49 900	60 000
Grid voltage [V]	230 / 400	277 / 480****	230 / 400	277 / 480****
Rated current [A]	3 x 52.2	3 x 48.1	3 x 72.2	3 x 72.2
Rated frequency [Hz]	50/60			
cos phi	0.80 inductive to 0.80 capacitive			
Number of feed-in phases	3			
Distortion factor [%]	<3			

^{****}Device is designed for use exclusively on the medium-voltage grid.

General electrical data					
Max. efficiency [%]	98.0	98.0	97.9	98.0	
European efficiency [%]	97.8	97.9	97.7	97.8	
Make current [A] / ON duration [ms] 98 / 4.4					
Internal consumption: standby [W]	< 30				
Internal consumption: night [W]	~1.5				
Feed-in starts at [W]	120				
Circuit design	IGBT, self-commutated, transformerless				
Grid monitoring	Country-specific				
CE conformity	Yes				
Clock frequency [kHz]	18				
Table 2: Electrical data					



4.2 Mechanical data

30.0-72.0 TL3
Graphical LCD, 3 LEDs
4-way button, 2 buttons
Ethernet, USB, RS485, S0, Digital output "Inverter off"
Potential-free NO contact, max. 30 V DC/1A or 230 V AC/1 A
Screw terminals inside the unit min. cross section: 16 mm² rigid/flexible max. cross-section: 50 mm² rigid/flexible
Cable connection via M50 cable fitting
Screw terminals on top hat rail inside the unit min. cross section: 6 mm ² rigid/flexible max. cross-section: 35 mm ² rigid/flexible
Screw terminals on top hat rail inside the unit min. cross section: 2.5 mm ² rigid/flexible max. cross-section: 10 mm ² rigid/flexible
Cable connection via 6 M40 cable fittings
Cable connection via M25 cable fitting
-20 60
2000
yes
L
IP 54
PD2
Built-in
Steel plating
1360 x 840 x 355
151 (30.0-48.0 TL3), 173 (60.0-72.0 TL3)

Table 3: Mechanical data

4.3 Software

The software of the inverter uses the MD5 Message Digest algorithm of RSA Data Security, Inc.



5 Transportation and Delivery

5.1 Delivery

Every inverter leaves our factory in proper electrical and mechanical condition. Special packaging ensures that the units are transported safely. The shipping company is responsible for any transport damage that occurs.

5.1.1 Scope of delivery

- Inverter
- · Housing covers: Cover plates right and left, cover
- Installation kit
- Documentation

5.2 Transportation



WARNING



Impact hazard, risk of breakage to the inverter

- > Pack the inverter securely for transport.
- > Carefully transport the inverter using the carrying handles of the pallet.

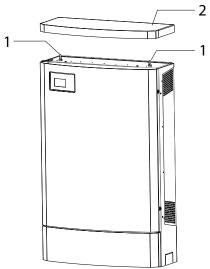


Figure 3: Transportation of the inverter

Key			
1	Eyebolts	2	Cover



6 Mounting the inverter

<u>^</u>

DANGER

Risk of fatal injury from fire or explosions



Fire caused by flammable or explosive materials in the vicinity of the inverter can lead to serious injuries.

Do not mount the inverter in an area at risk of explosion or in the vicinity of highly flammable materials.



CAUTION



Risk of burns from hot housing components.

Coming into contact with the housing can cause burns.

> Mount the inverter so that it cannot be touched unintentionally.



CAUTION

Risk of injury if the inverter tips over!



Risk of tipping with high centre of gravity, particularly with the door open.

- Anchor the inverter securely to the ground immediately after positioning it and, if possible, also fasten it to the wall.
- > Do not open the housing door until the inverter has been securely anchored.

Installation space

- · As dry as possible, climate-controlled, with the waste heat dissipated away from the inverter,
- · Unobstructed air circulation,
- · When installing the unit in a control cabinet, provide forced ventilation so that the heat is sufficiently dissipated,
- · Close to the ground, accessible from the front and sides without requiring additional resources
- · Protected from direct sunshine outdoors,
- For easy operation, ensure during installation that the display is slightly below eye level.

Floor and wall

- · With sufficient load-bearing capacity,
- · Accessible for installation and maintenance,
- Made from heat-resistant material (up to 90 °C),
- Flame resistant,
- Minimum clearances to be observed during assembly: see Figure 4 on page 15 and Figure 5 on page 16.



NOTE

Access by maintenance personnel for service

Any additional costs arising from unfavourable structural or mounting conditions shall be billed to the customer.

CAUTION

Property damage due to gases that have an abrasive effect on surfaces when they come into contact with ambient humidity caused by weather conditions

The inverter housing can be severely damaged by gases (ammonia, sulphur, etc.) if it comes into contact with ambient humidity caused by weather conditions.

If the inverter is exposed to gases, it must be mounted so that it can be seen at all times.

- Perform regular visual inspections.
- > Immediately remove any moisture from the housing.
- > Take care to ensure sufficient ventilation of the inverter.
- > Immediately remove dirt, especially on vents.
- Failure to observe these warnings may lead to inverter damage which is not covered by the KACO new energy GmbH manufacturer warranty.



NOTE

Power reduction due to heat accumulation.

If the recommended minimum clearances are not observed, the inverter may go into power regulation mode due to insufficient ventilation and the resulting heat build-up.

- > Maintain minimum clearances.
- > Ensure sufficient heat dissipation.

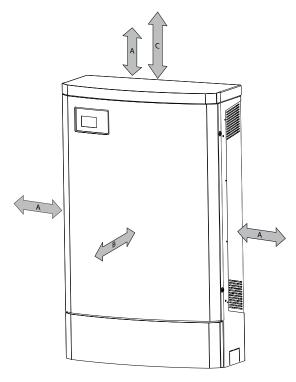


Figure 4: Minimum clearances

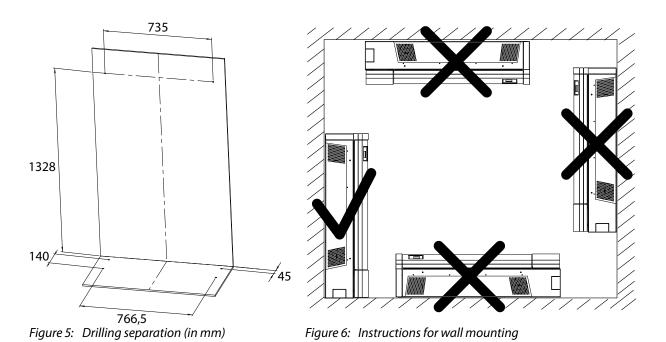
Key

Α	horizontal distance between the two inverters / vertical distance between inverter and the ceiling	50 cm
В	Distance in front	100 cm
C	Vertical distance to an additional inverter suitable for wall mounting	70 cm

CAUTION

Use suitable mounting parts.

- > Use only the supplied mounting parts.
- > Only install inverter in an upright position.
- > For wall mounting: Mount the inverter on a vertical wall only.
- > For upright installation outdoors: Weather-proof base required



6.1 Installing and securing the inverter

Drilling the holes

- 1. Mark (4x) drill holes on bottom.
- 2. For wall mounting: Mark the position of the holes on the wall (2x) and insert the wall anchors in the wall for additional security.
- 3. Drill the holes. Floor: 12 mm diameter, wall: 9 mm diameter.
- » Install and secure the inverter.

Securing the inverter

- 1. Position the inverter above the drill holes.
- 2. Use the four anchoring bolts to secure the inverter to the floor.
- 3. For installations at a wall: secure the inverter to the wall with two screws.
- » Install the housing.

6.1.1 Fitting the housing (30.0-48.0 TL3)

Removing the EMC sheet metal

- 1. Unscrew the 4 M4 x 10 screws from the EMC sheet metal.
- 2. Remove and store the EMC sheet metal.
- » Install the hood.

Installing the hood

- U Remove the EMC sheet metal.
- 1. Place the hood on the top side of the housing.
- 2. Secure the hood to the inverter housing from the inside using the enclosed fastening screws.
- » Install the side housing covers.

Installing the side housing covers

- U Remove the EMC sheet metal.
- 1. Place the left housing cover on the inverter housing.
- 2. Secure the left housing cover to the inverter housing from the inside using the 2 enclosed M4 x 10 screws.
- 3. Place the right housing cover on the inverter housing.
- 4. Secure the right housing cover to the inverter housing from the inside using the 2 enclosed M4 x 10 screws with a Torx T30 screw driver.
- » Place the EMC sheet metal on the housing.

Placing the EMC sheet metal on the housing

- 1. Place the EMC sheet metal on the inverter housing.
- 2. Secure the EMC sheet metal to the inverter housing using the enclosed 25 M4 x 10 screws.
- » The mounting of the inverter is complete.
- » Continue with the installation.

7 Installing the inverter

DANGER

Lethal voltages are still present in the terminals and cables of the inverter even after the inverter has been switched off and disconnected.

Severe injuries or death may occur if the cables and terminals in the inverter are touched.

Only appropriately qualified and authorised electricians may open and install the inverter.



The inverter must be mounted in a fixed position before being connected electrically.

- Observe all safety regulations and current technical connection specifications of the responsible power supply company.
- Disconnect the AC and DC sides.
- > Secure both sides against being inadvertently switched back on.
- > Ensure that the AC and DC sides are completely isolated and voltage free.
- Connect the inverter only after the aforementioned steps have been taken.

7.1 Opening the connection area

Opening the connection area

- U You have mounted the inverter.
- 1. Unlock the two door locks with the control cabinet key.
- 2. Open the doors.
- 3. Remove the cover of the connection area.
- » Make the electrical connection.



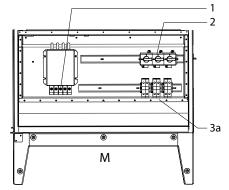
7.2 Making the electrical connection

Make the connection to the PV generator as well as the grid connection via the PCB terminals in the connection area of the inverter. Note the following conductor cross-sections:

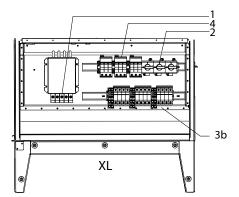
	AC connection (M/XL)	DC connection (M)	DC connection (XL)
Max. conductor cross-section without wire sleeves	50 mm ²	35 mm ²	10 mm ²
Max. conductor cross-section with wire sleeves	30.0-48.0 TL3: 50 mm ² 60.0-72.0 TL3: 35 mm ²	35 mm ²	10 mm ²
Length of insulation to be stripped off	24 mm	18 mm	25 mm
Tightening torque	30.0-48.0 TL3: 4-4,5 Nm 60.0-72.0 TL3: 2.5-4 Nm	-	2.5 Nm

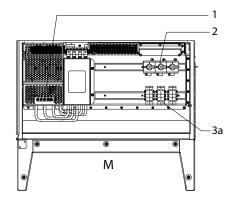
The unit variants M and XL also differ in the following ways:

	Version M	Version XL
String fuses	To be provided externally on-site	internal, fuse size depends on connection
Overvoltage conductor	To be provided externally on-site Installed internally, Type II, 1 per tracker	
Combiner box	To be provided externally on-site	Installed internally
Parallel connection of the DC inputs	Parallel connection not possible, connection via individual cables	Parallel connection not possible, connection via individual cables
Overvoltage safety class	DC: III, AC: III	DC: II + III, AC: III
Overvoltage category	DC: II, AC: III	DC: II, AC: III
DC connection terminals	3 (1 per MPP tracker)	30.0-48.0 TL3: 12 (4 per MPP tracker) 60.0-72.0 TL3: 15 (5 per MPP tracker)









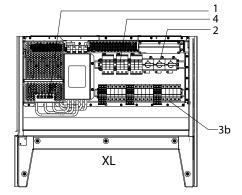


Figure 8: Connection area Powador 60.0-72.0 TL3 M/XL

Key	1	
1	AC connection terminals	3 DC connection terminals (M: 3x1, XL: 3x5) 3a) without fuse; 3b) with fuse
2	DC isolator switch	4 Overvoltage protection Type II

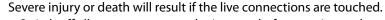
7.2.1 Connecting the inverter to the power grid

The power connection wires are connected to the AC terminal on the left of the connection area (see Figure 7 on page 18, Figure 8 on page 19).





Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock





- Switch off all power sources to the inverter before you insert the grid power cable into the unit.
- Make sure that the device is isolated from the public power supply and the system power supply before starting work.

Recommended conductor cross-sections and fuse protection of NYM cables for fixed wiring according to VDE 0100 part 430

For cable lengths up to 20m, use the specified conductor cross-sections. Longer cable lengths require larger conductor cross-sections.

Equipment types	Conductor cross-section	Fuse protection: gL safety fuses
Powador 30.0 - 48.0 TL3 M/XL	16 mm ²	63 A for 16 mm ² conductor cross-section
Powador 60.0 - 72.0 TL3 M/XL	35 mm ²	100 A for 35 mm ² conductor cross-section

Table 4: Recommended conductor cross-sections and fuse protection of NYM cables



NOTE

When selecting installation material, please consider the suitability of the product to the mains voltage (30.0-40.0 TL3, 60.0 TL3: 230/400 V. 48.0 TL3, 72.0 TL3: 277/480 V).



NOTE

An AC-side disconnection unit must be provided in the final installation. This disconnection unit must be installed so that it can be accessed at any time without obstruction.

If a residual current circuit breaker is necessary due to the installation specification, a type A residual current circuit breaker must be used.

NOTE



When the line resistance is high (i.e. long grid-side cables), the voltage at the grid terminals of the inverter will increase during feed-in to the grid. The inverter monitors this voltage. If it exceeds the country-specific grid overvoltage limit value, the inverter switches off.

• Ensure that the conductor cross-sections are sufficiently large or that the cable lengths are sufficiently short.

Prepare the grid connection

- Use 5 core cable (L1 brown, L2 black, L3 grey, N blue, PE green/yellow) or 4 core cable (L1 brown, L2 black, L3 grey, PE green/yellow).
- 1. Loosen cable fitting for AC connection.
- 2. Remove the outer cladding of the AC cables.
- 3. Insert the AC leads through the cable fitting into the connection area.
- 4. Strip the insulation from the AC cables.
- 5. Making the grid connection

Make the grid connection (5 core connection, TN-S system)

- 1. Run L1, L2, L3, N through the included ferrite (with 60.0 + 72.0 TL3 only).
- 2. Connect the cables in accordance with the label on the PCB terminals (Figure 9 on page 20).
- 3. Check that all connected cables are securely fitted.
- 4. Tighten the cable fitting.
- » The inverter is now connected to the power grid.

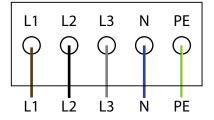


Figure 9: 5-core connection

Make the grid connection (4 core connection, TN-S system)

- 1. Fit the PE terminal (not supplied) to the hat rail. Note the cable cross-sections.
- 2. Run L1, L2, L3, N through the included ferrite (with 60.0 72.0 TL3 only).
- 3. Connect the cables in accordance with the label on the PCB terminals (Figure 10 on page 20).
- 4. Check that all connected cables are securely fitted.
- 5. Tighten the cable fitting.
- » The inverter is now connected to the power grid.

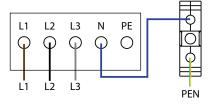


Figure 10: 4-core connection

7.2.2 Connecting the PV generator

Connect the PV generator on the right of the connection area (see Page 18). Use the provided cable fittings.

DANGER

Risk of fatal injury due to contact voltages.



• During installation: Electrically disconnect the DC positive and DC negative from the protective earth (PE).

Removing the plug connection without first disconnecting the inverter from the PV generator may lead to injuries and damage the inverter.

- Disconnect the inverter from the PV generator using the integrated DC isolator switch.
- Remove the plug connector.



NOTE

Connected PV modules must be dimensioned for the DC system voltage in accordance with IEC 61730 Class A, but at least for the value of the AC grid voltage

7.2.2.1 Before connecting

Ensure that there is no ground fault

- 1. Determine the DC voltage between the
 - Protective earth (PE) and the positive cable of the PV generator,
 - Protective earth (PE) and the negative cable of the PV generator are identified.

If stable voltages can be measured, there is a ground fault in the DC generator or its wiring. The ratio between the measured voltages gives an indication as to the location of this fault.

- 2. Rectify any faults before taking further measurements.
- 3. Determine the electrical resistance between the
 - Protective earth (PE) and the positive cable of the PV generator,
 - Protective earth (PE) and the negative cable of the PV generator are identified.

In addition, ensure that the PV generator has a total insulation resistance of more than 2.0 mOhm, since the inverter will not feed in if the insulation resistance is too low.

4. Rectify any faults before connecting the DC generator.



NOTE

The threshold value from which the insulation monitor reports a fault can be set in the "Parameter" menu.

7.2.2.2 Insert DC positive string fuses (only for XL version)

When delivered, there are short circuit bridges inserted into the fuse holder of each of the DC positive inputs per MPP tracker. Nothing is fitted into the remaining fuse holders when delivered.

For the fitting of the fuse holders with string fuses, these items are with the inverter.

CAUTION

Damage to PV generator in case of faulty design of string fuses.

If the string fuses are too large, the PV generator can be damaged by excessive current.

Select suitable string fuses depending on possible short-circuit currents and the cable cross-sections used. Refer to this when using the string fuses supplied.

Refer to the following table for the delivery state as well as the type and number of the string fuses supplied.

Equipment types	Delivery state	Fuses supplied
Powador 30.0 - 48.0 TL3 M/XL	Short circuit bridge in string fuse 1 of	12 x PV fuse 10 x 38mm, 12 A, 1000 V/DC
Powador 60.0 - 72.0 TL3 M/XL	MPP trackers 1, 2 and 3	15 x PV fuse 10 x 38mm, 12 A, 1000 V/DC

Insert string fuses

- 1. Open fuse holder.
- 2. Remove and store short-circuit bridges.
- 3. Insert suitable string fuses into the DC positive fuse holders.
- 4. Close the fuse holders.
- » Continue connecting the PV generator.

7.2.2.3 Recommended standard connection for Powador 39.0 TL3 XL/60.0 TL3 XL

DANGER



Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock (electric arc)!

Wrong assignment of MPP trackers will seriously damage the inverter.

Severe injury or death will result if the live connections are touched.

- Make sure that each MPP tracker can be disconnected from all poles.
- Observe recommended standard connection.



NOTE

The recommended standard connection is only applicable for version XL devices. This is the only device version with an integrated combiner box.

The strings connected to a MPP tracker must all have the same MPP voltage.

The MPP voltages of the three independently functioning MPP trackers 1, 2 and 3 may differ within the working area, however.

Electrical data for standard connection Number of modules per \boldsymbol{P}_{\max} I___ per MPP tracker string 39.0 TL3 XL On each MPP tracker: per MPP tracker < 13 kW <34.0 A $n_1 = n_2 = n_3 = n_4$ MPP trackers 1+2+3 together < 39 kW per MPP tracker < 20 kW 60.0 TL3 XL On each MPP tracker <36.0 A $n_1 = n_2 = n_3 = n_4 = n_5$ MPP trackers 1+2+3 together < 60 kW

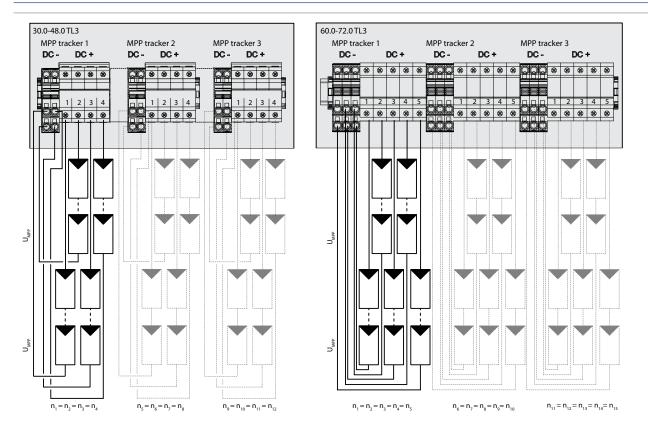


Figure 11: Recommended standard connection, XL variant (left: 39.0 TL3, right: 60.0 TL3)

7.2.2.4 Connecting the PV generator

<u>^</u>

DANGER

Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock



Severe injury or death will result if the live connections are touched. When there is sunlight present, there is DC voltage on the open ends of the DC cables.

- > Do not touch the exposed ends of the cables.
- Avoid short circuits.

Connecting the PV generator

- 1. Unscrew the cable fittings.
- 2. Remove the outer cladding of the DC cables.
- 3. Insert the DC leads through the cable fittings into the connection area.
- 4. Strip the insulation from the DC cables.
- 5. Connect the ends of the cables to the DC connections.
- 6. Check that all connected cables are securely fitted.
- 7. Tighten the cable fittings.
- 8. The requirements of protection rating IP54 are met by closing the unused cable fittings with blind caps.
- » The inverter is connected to the PV generator.

7.3 Connecting the interfaces

All interfaces are located on the connection circuit board in the upper area of the inverter door. Use the cable fittings provided and connect the connection cables to the circuit board.



DANGER

Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock



Severe injury or death may result from improper use of the interface connections and failure to observe protection class III.

The SELV circuits (SELV: safety extra low voltage) can only be connected to other SELV circuits with protection class III.



NOTE

When routing the interface connection cable, note that too little clearance to the DC or AC cables can cause interference during data transfer.

7.3.1 Determining the unit type

When connecting, be aware that the arrangement of the interface connections may be different from one equipment to another. Check the arrangement of the interface connections with the housing door open.

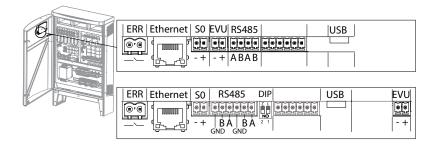


Figure 12: Connection area: connecting the interfaces. Top: variant 1. Bottom: variant 2.

7.3.2 Connecting the fault signal relay

The contact is designed as an N/O contact and is labelled "ERR" on the circuit board.

Maximum contact load		
DC	30 V / 1 A	
AC	250 V / 1 A	

Connecting the fault signal relay

- 1. Unscrew the cable fitting.
- 2. Thread the connection cables through the cable fitting.
- 3. Attach the connection cables to the connection terminals.
- 4. Tighten the cable fitting.

7.3.3 Connecting the Ethernet interface



NOTE

The connection plug of an RJ45 cable is larger than the opening of an M25 cable fitting when it is installed. For this reason, remove the sealing insert before installation and thread the Ethernet cable outside of the cable fitting through the sealing insert.



NOTE

Use a suitable category 5 network cable. The maximum length of a network segment is 100 m. Ensure that the cable is correctly assigned. The Ethernet connection of the inverter supports auto-sensing. You can use both crossed and 1:1 protectively-wired Ethernet connection cables.

Connecting an Ethernet cable to the inverter

- 1. Loosen and remove the cover of the cable fitting.
- 2. Remove the sealing insert.
- 3. Thread the connection cable through the cover of the cable fitting and the sealing insert.
- 4. Insert the sealing insert into the cable fitting.
- 5. Connect the connection cable to Ethernet interface.
- 6. Attach and tighten the cover of the cable fitting.
- 7. Connect the provided ferrite clip above the cable fitting to the Ethernet cable.



Connecting the inverter to the network

- Connect the Ethernet cable to the inverter.
- U Configure the Ethernet interface in the configuration menu.
- Connect the Ethernet cable to the network or a computer.
- Configure the Ethernet settings and the web server in the Settings menu.

7.3.4 Connecting the SO output

An S0 pulse output is located on the communication board. Use this output to control accessories such as a large display, for example. The pulse rate of the output is adjustable.

Connecting the S0 output

- 1. Unscrew the cable fitting.
- 2. Thread the connection cables through the cable fitting.
- 3. Attach the connection cables to the connection terminals.
- 4. Tighten the cable fitting.



NOTE

Ensure that the wires are properly connected. Communication is not possible if the wires are reversed.

7.3.5 Connecting the RS485 bus



NOTE

Ensure that the DATA+ and DATA- wires are properly connected. Communication is not possible if the wires are reversed.



NOTE

Different manufacturers do not always interpret the standard on which the RS485 protocol is based in the same way. Note that the wire designations (DATA- and DATA+) for wires A and B may vary from one manufacturer to another.



NOTE

Calculating efficiency by measuring the current and voltage values can lead to misleading results due to the tolerances of the measurement devices. The sole purpose of these measured values is to monitor the basic operation of the system.

7.3.5.1 Wiring diagram

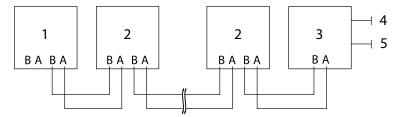


Figure 13: RS485 interface wiring diagram

Key

1	Inverter, terminal unit	4	Communication	



2	Inverters	5	230 V AC
3	Powador-proLOG		

Properties of the RS485 data line		
Maximum length of the RS485 bus line	The maximum allowed length of the RS485 bus is 1200 m. This length can be reached only under optimum conditions. Lengths exceeding 500m generally require a repeater or a hub.	
Maximum number of connected bus devices	31 inverters + 1 data monitoring unit	
Data line	Twisted, shielded. Recommendations: LI2YCYv (twisted pair) black for laying cable outside and in the ground, 2 x 2 x 0.5	
	LI2YCY (twisted pair) grey for dry and moist indoor spaces, 2 x 2 x 0.5	

7.3.5.2 Connecting the RS485 bus

Connecting the RS485 bus

- To prevent interference during data transmission:
- Observe the wire pairing when connecting DATA+ and DATA- (see Figure 14 on page 26)
- Do not install RS485 bus lines in the vicinity of live DC/AC cables.
- 1. Unscrew the cable fitting.
- 2. Thread the connection cables through the cable fitting.
- 3. Connect the connection cables to the corresponding connection terminals (see Figure 12 on page 24).
- 4. The following must be connected to all inverters and to the data monitor unit in the same way:
 - Wire A (-) with wire A (-) and
 - Wire B (+) with wire B (+) (see Figure 13 on page 25)
- 5. Tighten the cable fitting.
- 6. Activate the terminating resistor on the terminal unit.

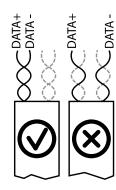


Figure 14: Assignment of twisted-pair wires



NOTE

When using the RS485 bus system, assign a unique address to every bus device (inverter, sensor) and terminate the terminal units (see the "Settings" menu).

7.3.5.3 Variant 1: activate the terminating resistor in the settings menu

- 1. Open the menu.
- 2. Select "Settings"/"Interface."
- 3. Activate terminating resistor in the "Bus termination" menu entry.
- 4. Confirm with "OK".

7.3.5.4 Variant 2: activate the terminating resistor with the switches on the circuit board

Activate the terminating resistor in the inverter that represents the terminal unit within your wiring diagram.



NOTE

Always activate the RS485 terminating resistor in the terminal using DIP switch 2.



	Sample connection	DIP switch	Switch 1	Switch 2
The inverter is the terminal unit: Activate switch 2	BA BA BA	ON	OFF	ON
The inverter is not the terminal unit: Deactivate switch 2	BA BA	ON I	OFF	OFF

7.3.6 Connecting "Inverter off" digital input (optional)

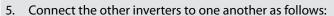


NOTE

The Powador-protect digital output can only be used with suitable KACO inverters. When using devices from other manufacturers or in combination with KACO inverters, bus coupler circuit-breakers as a minimum must be used for shutting down devices from other manufacturers.

Connecting and activating "Inverter off" digital input

- Can only be used with suitable KACO inverters.
- 1. Unscrew the cable fitting.
- 2. Thread the connection cables through the cable fitting.
- 3. Connect wire A (+) to the terminal marked "EVU+" on the first inverter via the "DO1" terminal of the Powador-protect.
- 4. Connect wire B (-) to the terminal marked "EVU-" on the first inverter via the "GND" terminal of the Powador-protect.



- wire A (+) to wire A (+) and wire B (-) to wire B (-).
- 6. Tighten the cable fitting.
- 7. After commissioning: Activate the support for Powador protect in the parameter menu under the "Powador-protect" menu item.

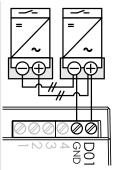


Figure 15: Powadorprotect

7.4 Sealing the connection area

- 1. The requirements of protection rating IP54 are met by closing the unused cable fittings with blind caps.
- 2. Put on the lid for the connection area.
- 3. Close the housing door and lock it with a control cabinet key.
- » The inverter has been mounted and installed.
- » Start up the inverter.

7.5 Starting up the inverter



DANGER



Lethal voltages are still present in the terminals and cables of the inverter even after the inverter has been switched off and disconnected.

Severe injuries or death may occur if the cables and terminals in the inverter are touched. Only appropriately qualified and authorised electricians may start up the inverter.





Attachment of safety label in accordance with UTE C 15-712-1

The code of practice UTE C 15-712-1 requires that, upon connection to the French low-voltage distribution network, a safety sticker showing a warning to isolate both power sources when working on the device must be attached to each inverter.

Attach the provided safety sticker visibly to the outside of the inverter housing.



7.5.1 Switching on the inverter

- U The inverter has been mounted and electrically installed.
- U The PV generator supplies a voltage above the configured start voltage.
- 1. Connect the grid voltage using the external circuit breakers.
- 2. Connect the PV generator using DC isolator switch (0 \rightarrow 1).
- » The inverter begins to operate.
- » During the initial start-up: Follow the instructions of the New Connection Wizard.



8 Configuration and Operation

8.1 Controls

The inverter has a backlit LCD as well as three status LEDs. The inverter is operated using six buttons.



Figure 16: Control panel

Key			
1	"Operating" LED	5	4-way button
2	"Feed-in" LED	6	"OK" button
3	"Fault" LED	7	"ESC" key
4	LCD		

8.1.1 LED indicators

The three LEDs on the front of the inverter show the different operating states. The LEDs can take on the following states:



The LED indicators show the following operating status:

		<u> </u>		
Operating status	LEDs	Display	Description	
Start			The green "Operating" LED is illuminated	
			if an AC voltage is present,	
			(independently of the DC voltage).	
Grid-feed start		Power fed into the grid	The green "Operating" LED is illuminated.	
		or measured values	The green "Feed-in" LED is illuminated after the country-specific waiting period*.	
			The inverter is ready to feed in, i.e. is on the grid.	
			You can hear the grid relay switch on.	
* The waiting period ensures that the generator voltage continuously remains above the power delivery limit of 200 V. For country-specific waiting periods see our web site at http://www.kaco-newenergy.de/.				
Feed-in operation		Power fed into the grid	The green "Operating" LED is illuminated.	
		or measured values	The green "Feed-in" LED is illuminated.	
			The "Feed-in" icon appears on the desktop.	
	<i>r</i> 1		The inverter feeds into the grid.	



Operating status	LEDs	Display	Description
Non-feed-in operation	• 🖒	Status message	The display shows the corresponding message.
Fault	• 🛕	Fault message	The display shows the corresponding message.
			The red "Fault" LED is illuminated.

8.1.2 Graphical display

The graphical display shows measured values and data and allows the configuration of the inverter using a graphical menu. In normal operation, the backlighting is switched off. As soon as you press one of the control buttons, the backlighting is activated. If no button is pressed for an adjustable period of time, it switches off again. You can also activate or deactivate the backlighting permanently.

NOTE



Depending on the tolerances of the measuring elements, the measured and displayed values are not always the actual values. However, the measuring elements ensure maximum solar yield. Due to these tolerances, the daily yields shown on the display may deviate from the values on the grid operator's feed-in meter by up to 15%.

After being switched on and after initial commissioning is complete, the inverter displays the start screen (the desktop). If you are in the menu and do not touch the control buttons for two minutes, the inverter returns to the desktop.

For initial commissioning, see section 1.1 on page 4.

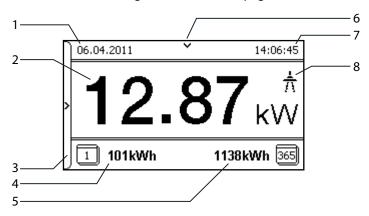


Figure 17: Desktop

Key				
1	Current date	6	Status bar	
2	Current power	7	Current time	
3	Menu indicator	8	Feed-in indicator	
4	Daily yield			
5	Annual yield			



8.1.3 Control buttons

The inverter is operated using the 4-way button and the OK and ESC buttons.

8.1.3.1 **Desktop**

Opening the menu

- U The inverter is operating.
- The LCD is showing the desktop.
- Press the right arrow button.
- » The menu opens up over the desktop from left to right.



Displaying the daily output

- U The inverter is operating.
- U The LCD is showing the desktop.
- Press the down arrow button.
- » The LCD displays the daily yield in a diagram.
- To return to the desktop, press any button.



8.1.3.2 Inverter menu

Selecting a menu item

- U You have left the desktop. The inverter displays the menu.
- Use the up and down arrow buttons.



Opening a menu item or a setting

Use the right arrow button and the OK button.



Jump to the next higher menu level/discard changes

Press the left arrow button or the ESC button.



Selecting an option

Use the right and left arrow buttons.



Changing an option/the value of an input field

Use the up and down arrow buttons.



Saving changed settings

Press the OK button.





8.2 Starting up for the first time

When started for the first time, the inverter displays the configuration assistant. It takes you through the settings necessary for the initial start-up.



NOTE

After configuration is completed, the configuration assistant does not appear again when the inverter is restarted. You can then change the country setting only in the password-protected parameter menu. The other settings can still be changed in the Settings menu.



NOTE

The sequence of the settings required for initial commissioning is preset in the configuration assistant.

Initial configuration

- In order to select a setting, press the up and down buttons.
- To select the next menu item, press the OK button.
- To return to the most recently selected menu item, press the ESC button.
- Set the required settings.

Press the OK button in the last menu item.

» You have completed the initial configuration. The inverter begins to operate.

8.3 Menu structure

8.3.1 Display on the LCD

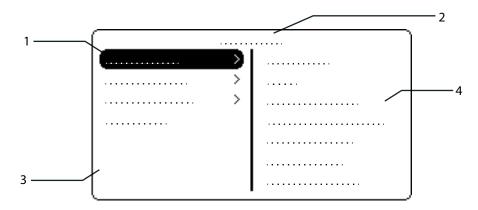


Figure 18: Main menu

Key

1	Selected menu item	3	Menu items of the active menu level
2	Name of the active menu level	4	Menu items of the next lower menu level



8.3.2 Menu structure



NOTE

The menu items displayed on screen are dependent on the country and network settings, and may vary according to the type of device.

Icons used:						
0 1 2 3	Menu level (0, 1, 2, 3)	L	Submenu available			
(1)	Display menu	EN	Country-specific setting			
	Option menu DE MSp. Country and grid type-specific setting					
	Password protected menu (password can be requested from KACO Service)					

Country- spec. Setting	Menu level	Display/ setting		Action in this menu/meaning
	Desktop	Desktop	↳	Press the right arrow button.
	0 1 2 3	"Measurements" menu	L÷	Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button.
All countries	0 1 2 3	Generator	•	Displays the DC-side voltage, amperage and power
	0 1 2 3	Grid	•	Displays the AC-side voltage, amperage and power
AU, BE, DE, ES PO 12.3, IT	0 1 2 3	Power control	0	Displays the current value of the external power limitation by the grid operator.
EN	0-1-2-3	priwatt time remain.	•	Displays the current remaining time for the Powador- priwatt. After this period elapses, the inverter deactivates the Powador-priwatt.
				This menu item is only available if you have selected the "On" option for the menu item "Activate priwatt" in the "Settings" menu.
DE, IT	0 1 2 3	cos-phi	•	Indicates the status of the idle power control.
	0 1 2 3	Unit temperature	•	Displays the temperature in the inverter housing.
	Yield counter	Violdto-	0	Displays the yield in kWh.
			Reset the counter using the "Reset" key.	
All countries	0 1 2 3	Yield today	0	Displays the cumulative yield for the current day.
	0 1 2 3	Total yield	•	Displays the total yield up to now.
	0 1 2 3	CO2 savings	0	Displays the calculated CO ₂ savings (in kg).
	0-1-2-3	O-1-2-3 Ones bus sut-	0	Displays the duration of operation in hours.
	Oper. hrs cntr		Reset the counter using the "Reset" key.	
	0 1 2 3	Oper. time today	•	Displays the duration of operation on the current day.



Country- spec. Setting	Menu level	Display/ setting		Action in this menu/meaning
	0 1 2 3	Total oper. time	•	Displays the total operating time.
	0 1 2 3	Log data display	L,	 Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button. Measurement data can be transferred to a USB stick by selecting it and moving it.
	0 1 2 3	Day display		Displays the recorded operating data graphically. 1. Select the measured value to be displayed. Supported measured values: Grid power P(grid) DC power per string P(PV) 1-2 DC voltage per string U(PV) 1-2 Unit temperature Select a date. Press the OK button. The display shows the selected data. Press any button to return to the previous menu.
All countries	0-1-2-3	Month display		Displays the recorded operating data graphically. 1. Select a date. 2. Press the OK button. 3. The display shows the selected data. 4. Press any button to return to the previous menu.
	0 1 2 3	Year display		 Displays the recorded operating data graphically. Select a date. Press the OK button. The display shows the selected data. Press any button to return to the previous menu.
	0 1 2 3	CSV log data	L ₊	 Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button.
	0 1 2 3	Decimal separator		 Select decimal sign for export of saved operating data.
	0 1 2 3	Save to USB	000	 In this menu, you can export the saved operating data to a connected USB storage device. You have connected a USB storage device to the inverter. Select the data to be exported (year, month or day). Press the OK button. The inverter writes the data to a connected USB storage device.
	0 1 2 3	"Settings" menu	L	 Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button.
	0 1 2 3	Language		Select the desired language for the user interface.



Country- spec. Setting	Menu level	Display/ setting		Action in this menu/meaning
All countries	0 1 2 3	Def. total yield	000	You can set the total yield to any value, for example, when you have received a replacement unit and want to continue the recording from the present value. Select the "Save" button and confirm with the OK button.
	0 1 2 3	Interface	•	 If the inverter is a terminal unit: Activate termination ("Bus termination" menu item) Assign a unique RS485 bus address to the inverter ("RS485 address" menu item). The address must not be the same as that of any other inverter or a proLOG unit.
	0 1 2 3	S0 pulse rate		Set the pulse rate of the SO connection.
EN	0 1 2 3	Activate priwatt Set priwatt		Releases the use of the fault signal relay for internal consumption control of the Powador-priwatt. 1. Enter password. 2. Confirm the entry with the OK button. 3. Activate or deactivate the home feed-in function. NOTE: Activating this option enables the menu item Set priwatt. Define the switch-on power in kW that needs to be available on an uninterrupted basis for 30 minutes before the home feed-in is activated. Define the switch-on time (operating time of Powador-priwatt after activation). NOTE: This menu item is only available if you have selected the "On" option for the menu item "Activate priwatt" in the "Settings" menu.
	0 1 2 3	Quick start	0	Reduce the waiting times during the self test by pressing the "Activate" key.
All countries	0 1 2 3	Logging interval		Set the time between two data log recordings.
	0 1 2 3	Log data backup	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	The inverter supports the backing up of all recorded yield data to a connected USB storage device. Activate or deactivate log data backup. Configure the contrast setting for the display.
	0 1 2 3 D	Display		 Set the length of time without user input after which the backlighting of the LCD switches off. Alternatively: Permanently activate or deactivate the backlighting by selecting "On" or "Off".



Country- spec. Setting	Menu level	Display/ setting		Action in this menu/meaning
	0 1 2 3	Date & time		Set the date and time. NOTE: For self-diagnostic purposes, the inverter carries out a daily restart at midnight. To avoid having a restart occur during feed-in operation and to always obtain reliable log data, ensure that the time is correctly set.
	0 1 2 3	Network	↦	 Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button.
	0-1-2-3	DHCP	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Activate or deactivate DHCP. On: Activate DHCP. Once the DHCP server becomes available, the IP address, subnet mask, gateway and DNS server are automatically applied and the aforementioned menu items are hidden. Off: DHCP deactivated, make settings manually.
	0 1 2 3	IP address	000	Allocate a unique IPv4 address in the network.
	0 1 2 3	Subnet mask		 Allocate a network mask
	0 1 2 3	Gateway		Enter IPv4 address of gateway.
All countries	0 1 2 3	DNS-Server (DNS server)		Enter IPv4 address of DNS server.
	0 1 2 3	Web server		Activate or deactivate the integrated web server.Set the port at which the web server can be reached.
	0 1 2 3	Powador-web		 On: The inverter attempts to connect to the Powador-web web portal. Off: The connection to Powador web is deactivated.
	0 1 2 3	Connection status	0	Indicates the status of the network connection:
	0 1 2 3	"Parameters" menu	L	 Press the right arrow button or the OK button. NOTE: The inverter does not display the "Parameters" menu in the standard configuration. To display the Parameters menu: Open the menu. Simultaneously hold down the up and down
	O 1 2 3 Country		 buttons for several seconds. Enter the four-digit password using the 4-way button. The password is unit-specific. Confirm the entry with the OK button. 	
		Country		3. Set the desired country setting. NOTE: This option influences the country-specific operating settings of the inverter. Please consult KACO service for further information.



Country- spec. Setting	Menu level	Display/ setting		Action in this menu/meaning
DE, ES, GR, IT	0-1-2-3	Grid type/ guideline	000	 Select the grid type for the inverter's installation location.
AU, ES RD 1663, GB, GR, IL, PT	011213	Switch-off volt.		The inverter is equipped with redundant 3-phase monitoring. If the grid frequency exceeds or drops below the configured values, the inverter switches off. The minimum switch-off threshold can be set in 1 V increments. Configure the switch-off values for undervoltage
				and overvoltage.Where necessary, set period from occurrence of the fault to shutdown of the inverter.
AU, BG, CZ, DE MSp, ES,				The inverter monitors the grid frequency continuously. If he grid frequency exceeds or drops below the configured values, the inverter switches off.
FR, GB, GR, HU, IL, PT	0 1 2 3	Switch-off freq.		 Set limit values for underfrequency and overfrequency in 0.1 Hz increments. Set period from occurrence of the fault to shutdown
DE MSp, ES P.O. 12.3, ES RD 661, ES RD 1699, HU,				 of the inverter. Specify the shutdown threshold for fast and slow overvoltage shutdown. Set period from occurrence of the fault to shutdown of the inverter.
IN, IT BE, DE NSp	0 1 2 3	Overvoltage shutd.		 Activate or deactivate password protection. Specify the shutdown threshold for overvoltage shutdown. The 10-minute average for the measured voltage as per EN50160 is used.
BG, CZ, FR				 Set period from occurrence of the fault to shutdown of the inverter. Specify the shutdown threshold for overvoltage shutdown. The 10-minute average for the measured voltage as per EN50160 is used. Set period from occurrence of the fault to shutdown
BG, CZ, FR	0-1-2-3	Voltage drop	000	of the inverter. The voltage drop between the inverter and the feed-in meter is added to the limit value that was set for grid shutdown according to EN 50160. The limit value can be set from 0 to 11 V in 1 V increments. Specify the switch-off value for the voltage drop
DE MSp, ES P.O. 12.3, ES RD 661, ES RD 1699, HU, IN, IT	0 1 2 3	Undervoltage shutd.	•	(0 to 11 V). Specify the shutdown threshold for fast and slow undervoltage shutdown. Set period from occurrence of the fault to shutdown of the inverter.
IT	0 1 2 3	Overfreq. shutd.		Set limit value for overfrequency shutdown.
IN, IT	0 1 2 3	Underfreq. shutd.		Set limit value for the underfrequency shutdown.



Country- spec. Setting	Menu level	Display/ setting		Action in this menu/meaning			
ΙΤ	0 1 2 3	Activation condition		The inverter checks mains voltage and frequency. The grid feed operation begins if the measured values are within the set ranges. Set minimum and maximum values for the switching on.			
BE, DE, ES P.O. 12.3, IN, IT	0 1 2 3	Connect time		Set period for grid observation (in seconds) when switching on and reconnection after a fault.			
IT	0 1 2 3	P (f) droop	0	Set gradient of power limit function with increasing frequency in % / Hz. This percentage relates to the nominal frequency of 50 Hz			
	0 1 2 3	DC starting volt.		The inverter begins feed-in as soon as this DC voltage is present. Set the starting voltage.			
	0 1 2 3	Const. volt. ctrl.		 Lets you deactivate the MPP seek mode in order to operate the inverter with a constant DC voltage. Activate or deactivate the constant voltage controller. Set value for constant voltage control (200 - 800 V). NOTE: For voltages below the minimal MPP voltage the possible input power is reduced. The input current is limited to 34 A per input. 			
All countries	Power limitation			The output power of the inverter can be set permanently to a lower value than the maximum output power by the internal power limiting. This may be necessary in order to limit the maximum power rating of the system at the grid connection point, upon the grid operator's request. The value can be protected from the very first output limitation entry. After setting a limitation, the value can only be changed by entering a device-specific password. Activate password protection if necessary. Specify the activation status. Specify the limit value for maximum feed-in power. Confirm the entry with the OK button.			



Country- spec. Setting	Menu level	Display/ setting		Action in this menu/meaning
				Configures the support for grid shutdown by a Powador protect connected to the digital input of the inverter.
				 For Auto/On: A Powador protect is operating in the photovoltaic system and is connected to the inverter at the digital input/output.
All countries	0 1 2 3	Powador-protect		Auto: The inverter automatically detects a Powador- protect integrated into the photovoltaic system.
				On: The digital signal of the Powador protect must be present to the digital input of the inverter for the inverter to start with feed-in.
				Off: The inverter does not check whether a Powador- protect is integrated into the photovoltaic system.
All countries	0 1 2 3	lso.resistor		Set threshold value (in 1 kOhm steps) at which the insulation monitor reports a fault.
DE MSn ES	0 1 2 3			The inverter supports dynamic grid stabilisation (Fault Ride-Through) in accordance with the BDEW Medium Voltage Directive.
DE MSp, ES P.O. 12.3		Activate FRT		Specify constant k.
				Specify the dead band.
				Activate or deactivate FRT.
	0 1 2 3	Reactive power		Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button.
BE, DE, ES		Reactive power	-	 Activating idle power process: select process and press OK. The active process is highlighted.
P.O. 12.3, IT		cos-phi		© Configure power factor.
	0 1 2 3	specification		If a power factor not equal to 1 is selected: Select the type of phase shift (under-excited/over-excited).
DE MSp, ES				Set the idle power Q (in %) to a fixed value.
P.O. 12.3, IT	0 1 2 3	Q specification		Select the type of phase shift (under-excited/ over-excited).
BE, DE, ES P.O. 12.3, IT	0 1 2 3	cos-phi(P/Pn)	↳	 Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button.
IT	0 1 2 3	Lock-in voltage		Power range set as % of rated voltage,
ΙΤ	0 1 2 3	Lock-out voltage		where the network support process is active.
BE, DE, ES P.O. 12.3, IT	0 1 2 3	Number of support points		This option defines how many support points can be defined in the subsequent menu. The maximum number of configurable support points depends on the selected grid type. Specify the number of support points for the idle
				Specify the number of support points for the idle power characteristic curve.
BE, DE, ES		1., 2 Support		 Specify the power factor for the 1st, 2nd (etc.) support point
P.O. 12.3, IT	0 1 2 3	point		If a power factor not equal to 0 is selected: Select the type of phase shift (under-excited/over-excited).



Country- spec. Setting	Menu level	Display/ setting		Action in this menu/meaning		
DE MSp, ES P.O. 12.3	0-1-2-3	Q(U) characteristic		Specify the target voltage.Specify slope.Specify change time.		
	0 1 2 3	Q(U) 5 Supports	↳	 Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button. 		
	0 1 2 3	Lock-in power		Power range set as % of rated power, in which		
	0 1 2 3	Lock out power		the network support process is active.		
	0 1 2 3	Time constant		Set the response speed of the control.		
	0 1 2 3	Number of support points		Specify the number of support points for the idle power characteristic curve.		
IT	0 1 2 3	1., 2 Support point		 Specify the support points for voltage, power and nature of the phase shift 		
	0-1-2-3	Q(U) 2-point	L	 Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button. 		
	0-1-2-3	Lock-in power		Power range set as % of rated power, in which		
	0 1 2 3	Lock out power		the network support process is active.		
	0 1 2 3	Time constant		Set the response speed of the control.		
	0 1 2 3	14. Support point		Specify the support points for voltage, power and nature of the phase shift		
DE DEMO	0-1-2-3	Line error		Display of grid faults. To show the last 5 grid fault messages, select the "Display" key.		
BE, DE NSp		Protection		Display of essential protection parameters.		
	0 1 2 3	parameters		To show the protection parameters, select the "Display" key.		
	0 1 2 3	"Information" menu		Open the menu: Press the right arrow button or the OK button.		
All countries	0-1-2-3	Inv. type	(Displays the type designation of the inverter. If feed-in power is actively limited: display maximum power in kW.		
	0 1 2 3	SW version	0	Displays the installed software version.		
	0 1 2 3	Serial no.	0	Displays the serial number of the inverter.		
All countries	0-1-2-3	Display country	•	Displays the selected country setting. Optional: Displays the grid type if a grid type has been selected.		
	0-1-2-3	"Vendor" menu	↳	The display shows information about the unit manufacturer.		



8.4 Monitor inverter

The inverter has an integrated web server. This makes it possible to monitor and record the operating state and yield of your PV system.

You can display the recorded data using:

- The integrated LCD
- The integrated web server using an Internet-capable device connected to the Ethernet interface of the inverter You can read the recorded data using a storage medium connected to the USB interface of the inverter, e.g. a USB stick.

8.4.1 USB interface

Use an external USB storage device to read operating data saved in the inverter.

8.4.1.1 Reading log data



NOTE

The USB interface is approved solely for use with USB flash storage devices ("USB sticks"). The maximum available current is 100 mA. If a device with a higher power requirement is used, the power supply for the USB interface automatically shuts down to protect the inverter from damage.

Reading log data

- 1. Connect a suitable USB storage device to the USB interface on the underside of the inverter.
- 2. Open the "Log data display" menu.
- 3. Select the "Save to USB" item.
- 4. Select the desired log data using the 4-way button.
- 5. Press the OK button.
- » The inverter saves the selected log data to the USB storage device.

8.4.2 Web server

The inverter has an integrated web server. After configuring the network and activating the web server in the Settings menu, you can open the web server from an Internet browser. The language version of the website delivered by the web server is adapted dynamically to the pre-set language preferences in your Internet browser. If your Internet browser requests a language that is unknown to the inverter, the web server uses the menu language set in the inverter.

8.4.2.1 Setting up the web server

Configuring the Ethernet interface

- U You have connected the inverter to your network.
- When using a DHCP server: Activate DHCP.
- For manual configuration (DHCP off):
- 1. Open the Settings/Network menu.
- 2. Assign a unique IP address.
- 3. Assign a subnet mask.
- 4. Assign a gateway.
- 5. Assign DNS server.
- 6. Save your settings.

8.4.2.2 Using the web server

To avoid problems with incompatibility, use the most recent version of your Internet browser. JavaScript must be enabled in the browser settings to display the web server correctly.





NOTE

You can also access the web server of the inverter via the Internet. To do this, additional settings of your network configuration, particularly your Internet router, are required.

Note that communication with the inverter is carried out over an unsecured connection, particularly in the case of a connection over the Internet.

Calling up the web server

- Configure the Ethernet interface.
- Connect the Ethernet cable.
- 1. Open an Internet browser.
- 2. In the address field of the Internet browser, enter the IP address of the inverter and open the site.
- » The Internet browser displays the start screen of the web server.

After it has opened, the web server displays information about the inverter as well as the current yield data. The web server enables the following measurement data and yield data to be displayed:

Feed-in power	 Generator power
Status	 Generator voltage
Grid power	 Unit temperature

Grid voltage

In order to display and export yield data, proceed as follows:

Select the display period

- 1. Open the web server.
- 2. Select the display period by choosing either daily view, monthly view, yearly view or overview.

Filtering display data (daily view only)

- 1. Open the web server.
- 2. Select daily view.
- 3. To show or hide measured values, select or deselect the corresponding checkboxes in the "Select display" area.

Exporting data

- 1. Filter the display data if necessary.
- 2. Select the display period if applicable (daily, monthly, yearly or overview).
- 3. Press the "Export data" button.
- 4. Save the file.



NOTE

Regardless of the display data selected in the "Select display" area, an export file always contains all measurement data and yield data available for the selected period.

8.5 Performing a software update

You can update the software of the inverter to a new version using the integrated USB interface. Use a FAT32-formatted USB stick to do this. Do not use any storage media with an external power supply (for example: an external hard disk).





NOTE

Ensure that the power supply of the AC and DC sides is active. It is only possible to update all components of the inverter to the most current software version in this operating state.

CAUTION

Damage to the inverter

The update can fail if the power supply is interrupted during the update process. Parts of the software or of the inverter itself can then be damaged.

» Do not interrupt the DC and AC power supply during the update process.

Preparing for the software update

- 1. Download the software update file from the KACO web site and store it on your hard disk.
- 2. Extract the update file (.ZIP) completely onto the USB stick.
- » Perform software update.

Performing the software update

- U Prepare for the software update.
- U Ensure the supply of DC and AC power.
- 3. Connect the USB stick to the inverter.
- » The message "Configuration found. Would you like to load it?" appears on the display.
- 4. If you would like to perform the update, select the "Yes" button.
- » The inverter begins the update.

The update can take several minutes. The "Operating" LED flashes during the update process. The inverter may restart several times. The update is finished when the desktop is shown on the display screen.

The inverter then returns to feed-in mode. You can check to see if the update was successful in the menu:

Displaying the software version

- Open the Information / Software Version menu.
- » The inverter will display the versions and checksums of the software that is currently loaded.



9 Maintenance/Troubleshooting

9.1 Visual inspection

Inspect the inverter and the cables for visible damage and note the operating status display of the inverter. In case of damage, notify your installer. Repairs may only be carried out by authorised electricians.



NOTE

The inverter should be checked for proper operation by a qualified electrician at regular intervals.

9.2 External cleaning



DANGER



Lethal voltages in the inverter

Serious injuries or death can result if moisture enters the inverter.

- > Only use completely dry objects to clean the inverter.
- > Only the exterior of the inverter should be cleaned.

Cleaning the inverter

- Do not use compressed air.
- Use a vacuum cleaner or a soft brush to remove dust from the fan cover and from the top of the inverter on a regular basis.
- Remove dust from the ventilation inlets if necessary.

▲ Authorised electrician

9.3 Shutting down for maintenance and troubleshooting



DANGER

Lethal voltages are still present in the terminals and cables of the inverter even after the inverter has been switched off and disconnected.



Severe injuries or death may occur if the cables and terminals in the inverter are touched.

Only appropriately qualified and authorised electricians may open and maintain the inverter.



- Observe all safety regulations and the current technical connection specifications from the relevant power supply company.
- Disconnect the AC and DC sides.
- > Secure the AC and DC sides from being inadvertently switched back on.
- > Do not open the inverter until these two steps are complete.
- After shutdown, wait at least 30 minutes before working on the inverter.

CAUTION

Destruction of the DC connection

The connection terminals can be destroyed by arcing if disconnected while still live.

> It is absolutely essential that the shutdown sequence be carried out in the correct order.



Shutting down the inverter

- 5. Switch off the grid voltage by turning off the external circuit breakers.
- 6. Disconnect the PV generator using the DC isolator switch.

DANGER! The DC cables are still live.

Ensure that there is no voltage present on the grid connection terminals.

9.4 Faults

9.4.1 Procedure



DANGER

Lethal voltages are still present in the terminals and cables of the inverter even after the inverter has been switched off and disconnected.

Severe injuries or death may occur if the cables and terminals in the inverter are touched.

- When a fault occurs, notify an appropriately authorised and qualified electrician or KACO new energy GmbH Service.
- The operator can only carry out actions marked with a B.
- In case of power failure, wait for the system to automatically restart.
- Notify your electrician if there is an extended power failure.

9.4.2 Troubleshooting

B = Action of the operator

E = The indicated work may only be carried out by an authorised electrician.

K = The indicated work may only be carried out by a service employee of KACO new energy GmbH.

Fault	Cause of fault	Explanation/remedy	Ву		
The display is blank and	Grid voltage not available	Check whether the DC and AC voltages are within the permitted limits (see Technical Data).	E		
the LEDs do not light up.	Grid voltage not available Check whether the DC and AC vo the permitted limits (see Technical Notify KACO Service. If the grid separation relay is defective recognise this during the self-test. Ensure that there is sufficient PV is a grid fault. Grid-feed is interrupted due to a grid fault. Grid-feed is interrupted due to a grid fault. Change the line parameters with	Notify KACO Service.	E		
The inverter stops feeding into the grid shortly after	separation relay in	If the grid separation relay is defective, the inverter will recognise this during the self-test.			
being switched on, even though		Ensure that there is sufficient PV generator power.			
there is sunlight present.		KACO Service.	E		
The inverter is active but does not feed into the grid.	interrupted due to	Due to a grid fault (grid impedance too high, over/ undervoltage, over/underfrequency), the inverter stopped the feed-in process and disconnected from the grid for safety reasons.			
The display indicates a line failure.		Change the line parameters within the permitted operating limits (see the "Start-Up" section).	E		

Table 5: Troubleshooting



Fault	Cause of fault	Explanation/remedy	Ву	
The grid fuse trips.	The grid fuse capacity is too low.	In cases of high solar radiation, the inverter exceeds its rated current for a short period, depending on the PV generator.		
		Select the capacity of the inverter's pre-fuse to be somewhat higher than the maximum feed-in current (see the "Installation" section).	E	
		 Contact the grid operator if the grid failure continues to occur. 		
	Damage to the inverter's hardware.	If the line fuse trips immediately when the inverter goes into feed-in mode (after the start-up period is complete), the inverter's hardware is probably damaged.		
		Contact KACO Service to test the hardware.	E	
The inverter displays an impossible daily	Faults in the grid.	The inverter continues to operate as normal without losses to the yield, even when an erroneous daily peak value is displayed. The value is reset overnight.		
peak value.		To reset the value immediately, switch the inverter off by disconnecting it from the grid and switching off the DC, then switch it back on.		
Daily yields do not correspond to the yields on the feed-in meter.	Tolerances of the measuring elements in the inverter.	The measuring elements of the inverter have been selected to ensure maximum yields. Due to these tolerances, the daily yields shown may deviate from the values on the feed-in meter by up to 15%.		
		→ No action	-	
The inverter is active but does not feed into the grid. Display: "Waiting for feed-in"	 Generator voltage too low Grid voltage or PV generator voltage unstable. 	 The PV generator voltage or power is not sufficient for feed-in (solar radiation is too low). The inverter checks the grid parameters before the feed-in process begins. The length of time it takes to switch back on again differs by country according to applicable standards and regulations and can take several minutes. The starting voltage may have been set incorrectly. 		
		Adjust starting voltage in the Parameter menu if required.	K	

Table 5: Troubleshooting



Fault	Cause of fault	Explanation/remedy	Ву	
Noise emission from the inverter.	Particular ambient conditions.	When there are certain ambient conditions, the units may emit audible noises.		
		 Grid interference or grid failure caused by particular loads (motors, machines, etc.) which are either connected to the same point on the grid or located in the vicinity of the inverter. 		
		 In cases of volatile weather conditions (frequent switching between sunny and cloudy conditions) or strong solar radiation, a light hum may be audible due to the increased power. 		
		 Under certain grid conditions, resonances may form between the unit's input filter and the grid, which may be audible even when the inverter is switched off. 		
		These noise emissions do not affect the operation of the inverter. They do not lead to loss of efficiency, failure, damage or to a shortening of the unit's service life.		
		People with very sensitive hearing (particularly children) are able to hear the high-frequency hum caused by the inverter's operating frequency of approximately 17 kHz.		
		→ No action		
In spite of high radiation levels, the inverter does not feed the maximum power into the grid.	The device is too hot and the system limits the power.	Because the temperatures inside the unit are too high, the inverter reduces its power to prevent damage to the unit. Note the technical data. Ensure that the convection cooling is not impeded from the exterior. Do not cover the cooling fins.		
		Ensure sufficient cooling of the unit.Do not cover the cooling fins.		

Table 5: Troubleshooting

9.5 "Fault" messages on the display/LED

Many fault signals indicate a fault in the grid. They are not operational faults of the inverter. The triggering levels are defined in standards, e.g. VDE0126-1-1. The inverter shuts down if the values exceed or fall below the approved levels.

9.5.1 Display of status and fault messages

Display	Fault LED (red)		
FS (fault status)		ON	Fault signal relay has switched.Feed-in was ended due to a fault.
OS (operating status)	O A	OFF	 The fault signal relay releases again. The inverter feeds back into the grid again after a country-specific time period.

Details regarding the fault or operating status can be found either on the display or in the data that was recorded through the RS485 interface.



9.5.2 Status and fault signals

The following table lists the possible status and fault signals that the inverter shows on the LCD and the LEDs.

BS = Operating status, FS = fault status;

B = Action of the operator

E = The indicated work may only be carried out by an authorised electrician.

K = The indicated work may only be carried out by a service employee of KACO new energy GmbH.

Stat	tus	Display	Â	⚠	Explanation	Action
OS	1	Waiting for feed-in	0	0	Self-test: The grid parameters and generator voltage are being checked.	
os	2	Generator voltage too low	0	0	Insufficient generator voltage and power,	-
					status before the transition to night shutdown	
OS	8	Self-test	0	0	Checks the shutdown of the power electronics as well as the grid relay before feed-in mode.	-
FS	10	Temperature in unit too high	0		In case of overheating, the inverter switches off. Possible causes:	Cool off the area around the inverter.
		J			 Ambient temperature too high, 	Uncover the fans.
					 Fans covered, 	Notify your E
					Inverter defective.	authorised electrician.
OS	11	Measured values		0	Power limitation: If the generator power itself to the maximum power (e.g. aroun is too large).	
FS	17	Shutting down	\bigcirc		The activated grid and system	Wait for reactivation.
		Powador-protect			protection has been tripped.	 Notify your authorised electrician if the fault occurs several times.
FS	18	Resid. current shutdown	0		Residual current was detected. The feed-in was interrupted.	Notify your authorised electrician.
FS	19	Generator insulation fault	0		There is an insulation fault on the PV generator. The feed-in was interrupted.	Notify your authorised electrician if the fault occurs several times.
FS	30	Fault Transformer fault	0		The current and voltage measurements in the inverter are not within acceptable range.	
FS	32	Fault Self-test	0		The internal grid separation relay test has failed.	 Notify your authorised electrician if the fault occurs several times.

Table 6: Operating status and fault messages on the display



Sta	tus	Display	Ā	\triangle	Explanation	Action
FS	33	Fault DC feed-in	0	•	The DC feed-in has exceeded the permitted value. This DC feed-in can be caused by grid conditions and may not necessarily indicate a fault.	 Notify your authorised electrician if the fault occurs multiple times.
FS	34	Internal communication error	0		A communication error has occurred in the internal data transmission.	Notify your authorised electrician.Check the data
						cable.
FS	35	Protection shutdown SW	0		Protective shutdown of the software (AC overvoltage, AC overcurrent, DC link overvoltage, DC overvoltage, DC overtemperature).	Not a fault Grid-related shutdown, the grid connects again automatically.
FS	36	Protection shut- down HW	0		Protective shutdown of the hardware (AC overvoltage, AC overcurrent, DC link overvoltage).	Not a fault Grid-related shutdown, the grid connects again automatically.
FS	38	Generator overvoltage error	0		The voltage of the DC generator is too high. The PV generator is configured incorrectly.	Notify your authorised electrician.
FS	41- 46	Line failure: undervoltage L1, overvoltage L1, undervoltage L2, overvoltage L2, undervoltage L3, overvoltage L3	0		The voltage of a grid phase is too low; the grid cannot be fed into. The phase experiencing failure is displayed.	Notify your authorised electrician.
FS	47	Line failure: line-to- line voltage	0		The measured line-to-line voltage is outside of the tolerance limits.	
FS	48	Line failure: Underfrequency	0		Grid frequency is too low. This fault may be grid-related.	Notify your authorised electrician.
FS	49	Line failure: Overfrequency	0		Grid frequency is too high. This fault may be grid-related.	Notify your authorised electrician.
FS	50	Line failure: average voltage	0		The grid voltage measurement according to EN 50160 has exceeded the maximum permitted limit value. This fault may be grid-related.	Notify your authorised electrician.
FS	57	Waiting for reactivation	0		Waiting time of the inverter after a fault.	Inverter does not switch on again until the country-specific time has elapsed.
FS	58	Overtemperature Control card	0		The temperature inside the unit was too high. The inverter switches off to prevent damage to the hardware.	Provide for sufficient E ventilation.



Sta	tus	Display	Ā	\triangle	Explanation	Ac	tion	
os	60	Generator voltage too high	0		The inverter does not begin feeding into the grid until the PV voltage falls below a specified value.	-		-
OS	61	External limit (%)		0	The external limit <i>Power control</i> was act The inverter limits its power.	ivate	ed by the grid operator	r.
os	63	Measured values		0	P(f)/frequency-dependent power reduction will be activated when of Energy and Water Industries) Medium effect. Power reduction starts at a frequency	the Vol	BDEW (German Assoc tage Directive goes in	iation
os	64	Measured values		0	Output current limiting: The AC current maximum value has been reached.	is lir	nited once the specific	ed
FS	67	Fault at power section 1		0	There is a fault in the power section.	G	Notify your authorised electrician.	E
FS	70	Fan error		0	The fan is malfunctioning.	G	Replace defective fan	E
FS	73	Standalone grid err.	0		Standalone mode was detected.	-		-
os	74	External idle power requirement	***	0	The grid operator limits the feed-in power of the inverter.	-		-
os	79	Insulation meas- urement	0	0	PV generator's insulation is being measured	-		-
FS	80	Insulation meas. not possible	0		The insulation measurement cannot be performed because the generator voltage is too volatile.	-		-
FS	81, 82, 83	Protection shut- down line volt. L1 L2, L3	0		Overvoltage has been detected on a conductor. An internal protective mechanism has disconnected the device to protect it against damage.	F	In case of repeated occurrence: Notify your authorised electrician.	E
FS	84	Protection shutdown undervolt. DC link	0		A voltage deviation has been found in the DC link. An internal protective mechanism has disconnected the	G	In case of repeated occurrence: Notify your	E
FS	85	Protection shutdown overvolt. DC link	0		device to protect it against damage.		authorised electrician.	E
FS	86	Protection shutdown: DC link asymmetry	0		Overvoltage has been found in the DC link. An internal protective mechanism has disconnected the device to protect it against damage.	G	In case of repeated occurrence: Notify your authorised electrician.	E
FS	87, 88, 89	Protection shutdown overcurrent L1, L2, L3	0		A current that has been found on a conductor is too high. An internal protective mechanism has disconnected the device to protect it against damage.	S	In case of repeated occurrence: Notify your authorised electrician.	E
Tabl	P 6.	Operating status and f	fault m	essa	ages on the display			

Table 6: Operating status and fault messages on the display



Sta	tus	Display	Ā	\triangle	Explanation	Ac	tion	
FS	93, 94	Self test error Buffer 1, Buffer 2	0		The control board is defective.	G	Notify authorised electrician / KACO Service	E/K
FS	95, 96	Self test error Relay 1, Relay 2	0		The power section is defective.	G	Notify KACO Service	K
FS	97	Protection shut- down overcurrent HW	0		Too much power has been fed into the grid. Complete disconnection of the device.	G	Notify authorised electrician / KACO Service	E/K
FS	98, 99	Protection shutdown HW gate driver/ HW buffer-free.	0		An internal protective mechanism has disconnected the device to protect it against damage. Complete disconnection of the device.	G	Notify authorised electrician / KACO Service	E/K
FS	100	Protect. shutdown HW overheating	0		The device has been switched off because the temperatures in the housing were too high.	9	Check to make sure that the fans are working. Replace fan if necessary.	B E
FS	101 to 106	Temperature plausibility error, efficiency, DC link, AFI module, relay, DC/DC converter	0		The unit has shut down because of implausible internal measured values.	G	Notify KACO Service	K
FS	121	Door open	0		The door is open. The unit has interrupted the feed-in.	G	Close door. Check the contact switch for free movement.	E

Table 6: Operating status and fault messages on the display



10 Service

If you need help solving a technical problem with one of our KACO products, please contact our service hotline.

Please have the following information ready so that we can help you quickly and efficiently:

- Device name / serial number
- Date of installation / Start-up report
- Fault message shown on the display / Description of the fault / Did you notice anything unusual? / What has already been done to analyse the fault?
- · Module type and string circuit
- · Consignment identification / Delivery address / Contact person (with telephone number)
- Information about the accessibility of the installation site.

 Any additional costs arising from unfavourable structural or mounting conditions shall be billed to the customer.

You can find the following items and other information at our web site http://www.kaco-newenergy.de/:

- · our current warranty conditions,
- · a complaint form,
- the option for registering your device with us. In this manner, you can assist us in providing you with the quickest service possible. In return, you receive two additional years of warranty coverage for your unit.

 Note: The maximum length of the warranty is based on the currently applicable national warranty conditions.

Hotlines

	Technical troubleshooting	Technical consultation
Inverters (*)	+49 (0) 7132/3818-660	+49 (0) 7132/3818-670
Data logging and accessories	+49 (0) 7132/3818-680	+49 (0) 7132/3818-690
Construction site emergency (*)	+49 (0) 7132/3818-630	
Customer help desk	Monday to Friday from 7:30 a.m. to	o 5:30 p.m. (CET)

^(*) Also on Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (CET)



11 Shutdown/Disassembly

11.1 Shutting down the inverter



DANGER



Lethal voltages are still present in the terminals and cables of the inverter even after the inverter has been switched off and disconnected.

Severe injuries or death may occur if the cables and terminals in the inverter are touched.

After shutdown, wait at least 5 minutes before working on the inverter.



DANGER

Destruction of the DC plug

DC plugs can be destroyed by arcing if disconnected while still live.

> It is absolutely necessary that the shutdown sequence is carried out in the correct order.

Shutdown sequence

- 1. Switch off the grid voltage by turning off the external circuit breakers.
- 2. Disconnect the PV generator using the DC isolator switches.

DANGER! The DC cables are still live.

Ensure that there is no voltage present on the grid connection terminals.

11.2 Uninstalling the inverter

- Shut down the inverter.
- 1. Unlock and open the housing door.
- 2. Open the connection cover connection area.
- 3. Remove the interface cable.
- 4. Release the DC and AC cables from the connection terminals.
- 5. Open the cable fittings.
- 6. Pull out the cables.
- » The uninstallation of the inverter is complete. Continue with dismantling.

11.3 Dismantling the inverter



CAUTION

Risk of injury if the inverter tips over!



Risk of tipping with high centre of gravity, particularly with the door open.

- > Secure the inverter to prevent tipping before disassembly.
- Close and lock the doors of the inverter.
- > Only then remove the wall and floor fastenings.
- U Shut down the inverter.
- Uninstall the inverter.
- 1. Remove the inverter fastening.
- 2. Securely pack up the inverter if it is to be used later or

have the inverter disposed of professionally.



12 Disposal

For the most part, both the inverter and the corresponding transport packaging are made from recyclable raw materials.

Unit: Do not dispose of faulty inverters or accessories together with household waste. Ensure that the old unit and any accessories are disposed of in a proper manner.

Packaging: Ensure that the transport packaging is disposed of properly.

13 Appendix

EU Declaration of Conformity

Vendor's name KACO new energy GmbH

and address Carl-Zeiss-Straße 1

74172 Neckarsulm, Germany

Product description Photovoltaic feed-in inverter

Type designation 30.0 TL3 M / 33.0 TL3 M / 36.0 TL3 M / 39.0 TL3 M / 40.0 TL3 M / 60.0 TL3 M

30.0 TL3 XL / 33.0 TL3 XL / 36.0 TL3 XL / 39.0 TL3 XL / 40.0 TL3 XL / 60.0 TL3 XL

This is to confirm that the units listed above comply with the protection requirements set forth in the Directive of the Council of the European Union of 15th December 2004 on the harmonisation of the laws of the member states relating to Electromagnetic Compatibility (2004/108/EC) and the Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC).

The units conform to the following standards:

2006/95/EC

"Directive relating to electrical equipment designed for use within specific voltage limits"

2004/108/EC

"Directive relating to electromagnetic compatibility"

Safety of the unit

IEC 62109-1:2010 IEC 62109-2:2011

Interference immunity

EN 61000-6-1:2007

Emitted interference

EN 61000-6-3:2007

Secondary effects on the grid

EN 61000-3-12:2005 EN 61000-3-11:2000

The types mentioned above are therefore labelled with the **CE mark**.

Unauthorised modifications to the supplied units and/or any use of the units that is contrary to their intended use render this Declaration of Conformity null and void.

Neckarsulm, 13/09/2012 KACO new energy GmbH

p.p. Matthias Haag

CTO



EU Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer's name KACO new energy GmbH

and address Carl-Zeiss-Straße 1

74172 Neckarsulm, Germany

Product description Photovoltaic feed-in inverter

Type designation 48.0 TL3 M/XL | 72.0 TL3 Park

This is to confirm that the unit stated above is compliant with the protection requirements set forth in Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive) and Directive 2006/95/EC (Low Voltage Directive).

The unit is compliant with the following standards:

2006/95/EC

"Directive relating to electrical equipment designed for use within specific voltage limits"

2004/108/EC

"Directive relating to electromagnetic compatibility"

Safety of the unit

IEC 62109-1:2010 IEC 62109-2:2011

Interference immunity

EN 61000-6-2:2005

Emitted interference

EN 61000-6-3:2007*

EN 61000-6-4:2007**

* Regarding RFI voltage

*Regarding radiated emission strength

Secondary effects on the grid

EN 61000-3-11:2000 EN 61000-3-12:2011

The unit mentioned above is therefore labelled with the **CE mark**.

Unauthorised modifications to the supplied units and/or any use of the units that is contrary to their intended use render this Declaration of Conformity null and void.

Neckarsulm, 05/06/2013 KACO new energy GmbH

p.p. Matthias Haag

СТО

